





## The Louisianian.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875.

All letters on business connected with this paper should be addressed to the LOUISIANIAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

New Orleans, April 10, 1875.

## OUR AGENTS.

The following named gentlemen are authorized Agents of the LOUISIANIAN:

Hon. T. B. Straits, Carrollton, General Agent.  
 JOHN B. BROWN, Esq., New Orleans.  
 Hon. HENRI GUICHARD, St. Bernard parish.  
 Mr. E. D. TAYLOR, Port Hudson, La.  
 Mr. JOHN L. LEWIS, Natchitoches, La.

The proprietor of this paper will not be responsible for the sentiments of communications.

Superintendent of Education, Hon. William G. Brown, has for several days been confined to his house by an attack of ague which has only been broken by skillful treatment. He has now so far recovered as to give promise through his physician to attend to the arduous duties of his office next week. It is probable that during his trip in North Louisiana the Superintendent contracted malaria giving occasion to the present illness.

Our confrere of the Baton Rouge *Grand Era*, State Senator Burch, apart from his journalistic and public duties finds time also to run a Base Ball Club. The Athletics a Base Ball organization, composed of some young players, had a match game with the Union Base Ball Club at the Masonic picnic at Pass Christian last Saturday. The Athletics backed by Senator Burch were decided victors. As a consequence a set of four flags of heavy blue silk and fringed with silver edging, bearing the letter F. in white, in the center, were awarded the Athletics. The occasion of their presentation was made a pleasant gathering last Tuesday night at the mansion of Mrs. O. J. Dunn on Canal street. The brilliantly lighted parlors filled with ladies and invited gentlemen guests at the hour of nine o'clock gave presence to the Club which proceeded by Deckers, Brass Band playing a lively air soon filed into the rooms. In a few appropriate words Col. Jas. Lewis presented the flags, and then in behalf of the Athletics at the solicitation of President Geddis, Senator Burch in well set words received the award. Toasts in honor of the lady hostess, the Masonic order, the Union Base Ball Club, and Senator Burch were drunk in bumper of excellent claret punch. After this a bounteous lunch, such as the boys heartily enjoyed, was spread; and amid congratulations, good wishes, and warm wishes, the Club finally adjourned well pleased with their entertainers, and with three times three cheers for the irrepressible Burch.

The Rev. Dr. Daily, whose reputation as an eloquent pulpit orator and Christian worker in the M. E. Church stands second to no other in the South, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) night at the Central Church, corner of Liberty and Gasquet streets. The public generally are invited to attend. Services at 7 o'clock p. m.

An attempt was made last Tuesday night to fire the office of the *State Register* and *Southwestern Advocate* at Carrollton. Apart from picking the forms and doing other damage the main purpose was frustrated.

## COMING ELECTIONS.

Elections occur this year in the following order:

California, Wednesday, September 1.  
 Arkansas, Monday, September 6.  
 Maine, Monday, September 13.  
 Iowa, Tuesday, October 12.  
 Ohio, Tuesday, October 12.  
 Nebraska, Tuesday, October 12.  
 Virginia, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Kansas, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Maryland, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Massachusetts, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Mississippi, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Missouri, Tuesday, November 2.  
 New York, Tuesday, November 2.  
 New Jersey, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Pennsylvania, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Wisconsin, Tuesday, November 2.  
 Texas, Tuesday, December 7.

## THE ISSUE JOINED.

We boldly affirm there never can be but one object. It is to defeat the expressed will of the whole people or plunge the country into the civil war from which it has just emerged. Such is undoubtedly the purpose of the Democratic leaders of the South.—N. O. Republican.

Events in the South have been too ripe with deeds of outrage and wrong in willful violation of law and order to leave any doubt in the minds of unprejudiced observers as to whether the present disposition of affairs tend. With the close of the war in the downfall of the rebellion, the North eagerly embraced the most indifferent signs of acceptance of the new union on the part of their late antagonists, and sought forgetfulness and reconciliation, even at the expense of justice for the recent past so memorable with its sacrifice of priceless blood and treasure. The negro emancipated and enfranchised, clothed with the rights of citizenship and the ballot, was, with the Union white citizen, his associate, whether Northern or Southern born, left to endure the brunt of a reconstruction policy, which, while it did not directly name yet as indubitably allowed the ex-dialoyal and rebellious citizen, retained owner of the soil and dominator of the social, and therefore political sentiment of the community) to control the local affairs of the South in the way best suited to himself.

Thus with the exception of the absence of personal slavery, the immediate possession of the body and substance of the laborer, there has been throughout the South, from the beginning of reconstruction, an undercurrent of popular sentiment fully in accord with the old days of oppression; and expressing itself in intolerance and acts of personal outrage quite as distinctly marked as during the palmy times of the "peculiar institution." The terms "carpet-bagger" and "scalawag" applied to union whites, natives of other States in the republic or to those "to the manor born" became the synonyms of opprobrium; restoring the dead line of prejudices reconstruction and the new Union did not abate: added to these a positive indisposition to accept the imposed relations of the colored citizen; his manhood and common rights of citizenship growing out of his new condition, and the Southern situation became embraced in the Democratic nutshell of intolerance and persecution.

We have therefore as a certain consequence recurrences of such pretended outbreaks as the "negro insurrection in Georgia," the "Brashear uprising," and so on *ad infinitum*; all a part of the plain Confederate-Democratic purpose of opposition to reconstruction; non-compliance with the results of the war, and a direct effort to undo the expressed will of the entire people. From this there will undoubtedly result turmoil; for whatever sentiment, personal antipathies, or assumed race relations may exact; the entity of the republic, the value of American citizenship, and the rights of the sovereign are all too dear to be wantonly jeopardized by revolutionary and would be rebellious malcontents who will not accept the changed and improved conditions of freedom.

"Right is Right, since God is God, And right the day must win; To doubt would be disloyalty, To falter would be sin."

The *Sea Coast Republican*, published at Bay St. Louis, Miss., in commenting on the pardon of one Barrentine by Lt. Gov. Davis asserts that the act was null and void, on the ground that Governor Ames was not absent from the State, in the meaning of the constitution, when said pardon was granted; and states that—

"In Louisiana, which has precisely our Constitution on the subject, the question was decided last winter by the Supreme Court. Our readers will remember that when Governor Warmoth received an injury to his foot, he came to our neighboring town of Pass Christian, and spent two months. He was in daily communication with his office in New Orleans, and went over to it when executive business required his presence. Lieutenant Governor Dunn supposed himself to be Governor of the State during these two months, and sued for the salary. When the case reached the Supreme

Court, that tribunal held that Warmoth's absence was not such an one as entitled Dunn to exercise the powers, or to receive the emoluments, pertaining to the Governor's office. And the Court very clearly lays down the rule of law and common sense on the subject, when they hold that the Governor's 'absence from the State' must be of such duration and nature as to preclude him from performing, within a reasonable time, the duties of his office—as to amount, for the time being, to a relinquishment of his powers. That no temporary or momentary absence is sufficient, and no extended one where the Governor holds himself in a position to perform the functions of his office, when occasion arises for him to act."

This reminds us of an excellent anecdote related to us shortly after this remarkable decision was rendered. A Mr. ——— remarked to Gov. Kellogg that he was glad to learn that he (Gov. K.) would soon leave for the North as he desired to get Lt. Gov. Antoine to remove some bad men that he (Gov. K.) had appointed (and who, no doubt, he would be glad to have removed) and appoint good men in their stead. "Ah, but you can't do it," replied the Governor. "Why not?" inquired Mr. ———. "The Supreme Court has rendered a decision that prevents the Lieutenant Governor from doing anything during my absence," said the Governor. "Well, if that is so," replied Mr. ———, "all I have to say is, you have got a very accommodating Supreme Court!"

In another column we publish a letter from our Marksville, Avoyelles parish, correspondent detailing an outrage recently occurred there that for fiendishness and diabolism has few parallels. A white Crooke named Bordelon brutally violated a little black child, while she and a younger brother were on their way home through the woods. Subsequently arrested, the fiend now lies safely in jail, there awaiting the slow process of the laws. Though this outrage was committed in a parish where the blacks largely predominate no attempt is made to lynch the monster, nor has there been evidenced any demonstration towards him other than that which the law prescribes. Meanwhile the spectacle thus afforded of the law abiding and peaceful disposition of colored citizens under provocation for summary justice, like that detailed, is in striking contrast to the telegraphed acts of lawless whites, who on unsubstantial suspicion alone have hung and killed blacks for alleged similar offense. As this outrage was committed upon a black child we have no righteous horror manifested through the Democratic morning papers, or no sensational dispatches sent over the wires by Associated Press Agents as would have occurred if complexions and race had been reversed. On the contrary, as always in such cases, a studied silence is observed in condonation of the crime.

## OUR CITY SCHOOL BOARD.

A regular meeting of the above mentioned body had place last Wednesday evening. Present Hon. H. C. Dibble, president; City Superintendent Boothby, and Directors Casey, Dumont, Gandet, Glandin, Ingraham, Hartzell, Maillot, McCarthy, Rey, Shaw, Stamps, and Tracy. After approval of minutes of previous session, Director Ingraham moved a reconsideration of the vote closing Villere School and the motion adopted, the original motion closing the school was laid on the table. On motion of Director Stamps repairs were ordered on the Washington and Jefferson Schools. Director Dumont succeeded in having placed, through his motion, \$2000 deducted from the appropriation for repairs of school houses, to budget. To that extent insuring close payments of teachers. After some other routine business the Board adjourned to Saturday evening, September 11th, when the announcement of teachers for ensuing year will be made. The president before adjournment stated that by request all members of the Board were invited to attend the meetings of the committee on teachers to commence on Tuesday next at one o'clock.

## LET ME ANSWER FOR MYSELF.

Under the above caption we observe in the Baton Rouge *Grand Era* a copied letter of the Rev. G. W. Bryant addressed the *Christian Recorder*, organ of the A. M. E. Church people, Philadelphia, in which some very severe strictures are made on the M. E. or Northern Church. As the *Southwestern Advocate* of this city and Rev. Dr. Tanner, editor of the *Christian Recorder* seem in such accord on various matters affecting their spiritual work, it may be that the allegations of Rev. Mr. Bryant can be refuted. So much of the letter is of interest that we republish it nearly entire:

Editor *Christian Recorder*:  
 DEAR SIR—Will you permit me to occupy a little space in your columns, that I may tell the public my reason for serving my connections with the M. E. Church, as I see some one has made an attempt to do so in the *Southwestern Advocate* of April last, (I do not remember the date, as I have not the paper at hand.) The editor of that paper in his article on the subject of my leaving the church, stated that I left because I did not get the appointment that I wanted. I have been so busy that I have not had time to reply to that infamous article until now, and if you will allow me space, I will show why I found it necessary to sever my connection with the M. E. Church. In the first place, the M. E. Church is not what it professes to be. This is a grave charge, Mr. Editor, and I must prove it. In Acts, tenth chapter, verse fifteenth, it is said "What God hath cleansed, that thou shalt not call common." In the book of the Discipline of the M. E. Church it is said—"There shall be no distinction on account of race or color." In this part of the matter I find the M. E. Church more ready to make a line of distinction between her own members, than any other church in the land, and this is one of the reasons why I left the church.

The second cause of my leaving, is, that I am convinced of the fact, that the M. E. Church could have had no access to the white population of the South, had it not been through the colored people; so it is clear that their object has been to gain a footing in the South and obtain soil. It is evident to my mind, that her purpose is not the saving of the negro, from the fact, that she is ever seeking fraternity with ministers of other churches, and never seeks fraternity with her own people; and hence, our white brother will not ask his colored brother to the pulpit of his white congregation. His excuse for this is, that he is not well enough educated to preach to white people. This establishes what I said first. They have had ten years (ever since the war) to preside over and administer in holy things, as stewards in the household of God, over what they call a "Heathen people." And is it true, Mr. Editor, that a Bishop, a learned divine, a pillar in the house of God—the salt of the earth, is it true indeed that he possesses the knowledge of God, and would ordain a man that he knows is incompetent to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ? And give him credentials, send him on the public, certify thereto on his credentials and affix the Bishops seal that he is competent to preach the gospel of Christ. Still, his white brother says, "He is not competent to preach to white people." I am only sorry that this is, to a great extent true; they have ordained and sent out men that are not competent to preach to any one, white or black. This is a mere confirmation of what I said first.—That the M. E. Church does not care for the elevation of the colored man, or the Negro, as I should have said.

Out of the sixty men licensed and ordained in the Louisiana Conference, the *Southwestern Christian Advocate*, says—"The children are better informed than the preachers are." So it is evident that the work which should have been done in 1865, needs to be done yet and according to the *Advocate*, the greater shame on the white Methodist preachers of the North. That will go to show that they keep the people herded together in ignorance, under ignorant preachers; they say so themselves, and all for the purpose of collecting money for the white presiding Elder.

And in many places in the country, their preachers cannot get their bread unless they leave their charge, and seek it in some other way; and yet his white presiding Elder will come along after him,—after getting \$1000 in conference,—and will follow his poor preacher around in the district, and take up a public collection at every place, and thus glean after the reapers; and put the money in his pockets, tells the people he is so poor, that he cannot pay traveling expenses, etc., goes on his way, leaving his preacher often without bread, no money, his little children half naked and his wife without respectable clothing to wear to church, and says to the preacher and his family as the Egyptian said to the Israelites when they refused to give them straw; They required the same number of bricks, and so are the white presiding Elders of the M. E. Church. They leave the preacher without means and say to him, "You must not leave your congregation."

Bishop Foster said he was doing a great thing to condescend to preside over a Negro Conference. "It is too soon, yet, he says, for you to expect your rights," and he said further, that the white members had the right to put the colored members out of the church on account of their color, and also, that if a man did not like that, there was a short way to the door out of the church, and that the M. E. Church had no use for the negro any way. The *Zion Herald*, one of the oldest papers in the M. E. Church, says that Bishop Foster spoke the sentiment of the church when he remarked that "the M. E. Church could get along without the negro."

We gather from the report of a meeting recently held by some of the colored citizens of Washington, D. C., and mentioned in the *National Republican*, that much local dissatisfaction obtains because of the action of the Commissioners of the District in consolidating the Trustee Board of the public schools; and thus bringing the colored schools under the immediate control of the General Board of Trustees rather than to that of the colored Trustees alone as in times past. The reported meeting presided over by Dr. C. B. Purvis strongly disapproved the action of the Commissioners, and recommended a committee of conference to seek by protest and petition the undoing of the act complained of.

At this distance and without knowledge of the matter other than that afforded in the newspapers of Washington, it seems to us our colored friends in Washington are acting, if not hastily, certainly not with that circumspection and independence befitting equal citizens of a common republic, which from position, if not more, they should assume. The very fact that the Commissioners of the District, from whatever reason, have proposed or inaugurated the consolidation of the Trustee Board; and that the colored school Trustees are to be deprived of the sole management of the colored schools, ought to operate as a powerful lever in the hands of earnest men in securing the abolition of caste schools and the promotion of an efficient and desired common school system.

Elsewhere a communicated article from a gentleman whose experience and observation give him abundant opportunities of determining, expresses an opinion relative to the consus in this city of positive importance to a correct enumeration of our citizens. It will not be long before the B. O. and other Democratic lights, of the purely color line issue will be basing Democratic success from the consus which in advance it may as well be understood, we prove not at all serviceable to the extent desired.

Hon. Jas. C. Conington, a Representative from Rapides parish, one of the "advised" members in the Legislature last Spring, dropped down on Canal street, Thursday evening about 10 o'clock from congestion of the brain. The deceased was an influential and earnest Republican, and highly respected in his parish.

Commenting on the recent Brashear difficulty the *Attakapas Register* of that town says: These are acts, that not a single person was wounded, and as stated by the special police in another column, no more than twenty or thirty were seen with arms, and these disposed without trouble. During the worst of the row ladies passed along the streets, returning home from church through the crowd, and citizens living one block from the hill Road never knew until all was over, that anything had occurred. From the most careful inquiry were convinced that there was no reason to apprehend a riot or serious trouble at any time. As to burning the town down by negroes, it is the greatest nonsense. We would they when the records all probably show that more than half of the property in the town, except Mr. Morgan's, belongs to the colored people, and the whites who are Republicans.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

As a matter of possible interest hereafter, notwithstanding the disclaimer of the *Times*, *Procyone*, and *Bulletin*, we announced independent organ of the Democracy, we submit the following resolution from the recently reported proceedings of the Democratic and Conservative committee, recently in session in or city, and published in the *Sunday Delta*, signed by R. H. Marr president, and Oscar Arroyo secretary:

"Dr. J. B. Wilkinson submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Central Democratic committee of the State of Louisiana claim the lawful election of the McEnery government, and they express the hope that our Representatives in Congress will vigorously prosecute this right."

An enthusiastic Confederate-Democrat, the Holy Springs (Mississippi) correspondent of the *Procyone* of last Tuesday, writes of Senator and General Gordon of Georgia, who is now canvassing Mississippi in the interests of the Democracy:

"This was Gordon the battle-scarred soldier and statesman of Georgia, meeting the people who had so often, in days gone by welcomed Jefferson Davis, and scattered flowers in his way."

As the old issue, thought to have been settled by the rebellion, is again to be revived by the Democracy, Mississippi this year promises to be the stamping ground of the most acute and unscrupulous of the Southern Democratic leaders in made efforts for control.

The *Sunday Delta* says the only true, Simon-pure Democratic organs in New Orleans are the *Bee* and its own *Jewel* (ed) self.

We note with great satisfaction the nomination of our friend, Hon. James Hill, present Secretary of State of Mississippi, as the Republican Congressional nominee for the Fifth District in that State. Mr. Hill's election, of which there can possibly be little doubt, shall his constituents do their duty, will be greeted with much satisfaction by earnest Republicans everywhere.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: "The Republicans have sixty-one members of the North Carolina Constitutional Convention. The Democrats had fifty-nine, but the death of ex-Governor Graham reduces that number by one. The Republican majority in the popular ballot is (as nearly as can be estimated) 15,000; that much, at least, with some territory yet to be heard from, but safe. As it has been the Republican policy to adjourn the convention immediately upon its meeting, this result indefinitely postpones any action by the convention, and leaves the State in safe hands."

AMERICAN CLER—This excellent organization held their annual election of officers last Thursday evening. Mr. Kennedy who has served the club as president declining reelection, the club elected the following officers:—James M. Vance, Jr., President; Wm. A. Halston, 1st Vice President; E. J. Holmes, 2nd Vice President; A. L. Henderson, re-elected Secretary; Wm. H. Penn, Corresponding Secretary; Fred. Simms, re-elected Treasurer.

## PERSONS AND THINGS.

Senator Fincheback, who on Saturday was prostrated with intense fever, has now so far recovered to be able to be up and about the room. For several days he was very ill, but thanks to careful treatment and attentive nursing, combined with excellent constitution, the Senator is able in a few days to greet his many friends solicitors in his hall.

We are pleased to note the recent Deputy Surveyor of the Port, Mr. Wells Esq., who has been absent several weeks at his home in Rapides parish. Mr. Wells reports the crop notwithstanding the heavy rains in fair condition. Cotton suffering somewhat, but cane flourishing. Last Monday seek the *Gazette* office, Republican journal of the parish, was pried by some miscreants; with this exception, no White Leagueism has abated, and everybody feels the influence of peace.

Senator George Y. Kelso of La. has returned to the city, in fine health and spirits from his summer sojourn at Hot Springs Arkansas.

In its strivings after the unattainable cannot the *Procyone* essay a battle to the tongue and a sliver for the hand the irrepressible latter Booth?

Two younger sons of State Treasurer Duboulet are in Andover Massachusetts in attendance at Phillips Academy. Postmaster Parker writes, the young gentlemen have already won golden economies from their good deportment and studious habits.

Hon. P. G. Dealonde, Secretary of State, has returned from his summering across the Lake in admirable health; well trimmed for the annual official duties of this Fall and Winter.

Peter Joseph, Esq., former editor of the *Mobile Watchman*, is in the city. We are informed that Mr. Joseph probably locates a live Republican journal in Delta, Madison parish.

Our friends, the members of United Sons of Honor Benevolent association, on last Sunday celebrated their anniversary by a grand picnic and picnic at Amite. With a large concourse of people they left the city at eight o'clock a. m. via the Lake R. R., arriving at Amite at 10 o'clock. Prof. Vines's Brass Band adding to the occasion with sweet strains music, and the affair was made together a success with speeches, tologues, etc., which were fully received by the children and members of the association.

Says the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of 26th ult.:

Governor William Pitt Kelly, Louisiana, will leave the city to-day for St. Louis, and thence to New York. His business there is in connection with railroad interests of the State of Louisiana. After passing some time in New York he will return to Chicago and in company with Mrs. Kelly will proceed to New Orleans.

The colored citizens of San Francisco have held a public meeting, thanks and congratulation at the opening of the public schools of that city to the children of all classes and complexions.

We are in receipt of a printed copy of the rules, regulations and schedule of premiums for the Grand Fair of the Rapides Agricultural Fair Association, commencing Tuesday the 12th of October and continuing five days. Judged from the premiums named this cannot fail to prove a success.

BASE BALL CONTENTION.—On Monday of last week the representatives of thirteen colored Base Clubs assembled in convention at Geddes Hall, on Erato street, the purpose of forming a Base Association. We are glad to hear that the purposes for which they were called were carried out, and that the association has been formed, the clubs having connected themselves therewith. The utmost good-will prevailed; and we doubt but what the next season will be prosperous one for the ball players and admirers of the great American game.

The September number of *Republic* is of special interest. The opening article "The National trust the Democratic party" is ably expressed and so forcibly points that every Republican is every lover of the Union should read it. "Education in Louisiana," "New State Constitutions," "Paid by National Bank," "Republican Prospects," "The new Life," "Review of the Month," "Departmental Doings," go to make up a number of most interesting value. This Magazine is published at Washington, D. C., at the price of \$2 a year. It is doing service to the cause and should be liberally supported.







## RELIGIOUS.

## CALENDAR.

Sunday,	5—Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday,	12—Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday,	19—Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.
Tuesday,	21—St. Matthew.
Sunday,	28—Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Wednesday,	29—St. Michael and All Angels.
OCTOBER.	
Sunday,	3—Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday,	10—Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.
Sunday,	17—Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.
Monday,	18—St. Luke, the Evangelist.
Sunday,	24—Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity.
Thursday,	28—St. Simon and Jude.
Sunday,	31—Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity.

Oh the bitter shame and sorrow,  
That a time could ever be,  
When I let the Savior's pity  
Plead in vain and proudly answered,  
"All of self, and none of thee."

Yet he found me; I beheld him  
Bleeding on the accursed tree.  
Heard him pray, "Forgive them, Father!"  
And my sinful heart said faintly,  
"Some of self, and some of thee."

Day by day his tender mercy,  
Healing, helping, full and free,  
Sweet and strong, and abiding patient,  
Brought me lower, while I whispered,  
"Less of self, and more of thee."

Higher than the highest heavens,  
Deeper than the deepest sea,  
Lord, thy love at last hath conquered;  
Grant me now my soul's desire—  
"None of self, and all of thee."  
—Theodore Monod.

The Rev. Charles Young an English clergyman of much reputation relates, in incidents of his parish life the following:  
I was one evening returning from a long ride, on a very nervous and high-couraged horse when I overtook my friend returning homeward from his work. I drew up by his side and entered into conversation with him. After discussing the weather, the crops, and the quality of the turnips which he had been hoeing, I said to him:

"Johnny, I really believe you to be a God-fearing man, who are living for something beyond the present; but I wish you would give up that very singular habit of yours—of clapping and bawling in the house of prayer."

"Why should I, sir?"  
"Because, my good fellow, it is irrational, indefensible, and unscriptural."

"How do you make that out, sir?"  
"Why, thus: Do not you believe God to be everywhere present?"  
"I do."

"Do not you believe him to be about your path and about your bed?"  
"I do."

"Do not you believe him to have a hearing ear?"  
"I do."

"Then why do you bellow out to him 'as if his ear were heavy that he could not hear?' Recollect what St. Paul's advice to the Ephesians was: 'Be filled with the Spirit, speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord.'"

"I tell you what, sir," was his answer, "there's nothing enough in heaven among the angels—you may depend on't—when they see one sinner that has repented."  
Whereupon, standing close under my horse's nose and looking up at me, he fell to clapping and shouting so violently that the animal reared up, and in doing so hit him in the back with his knee, with sufficient force to send him spinning into a neighboring ditch full of nettles and mud; in which he lay foundering for some seconds on his stomach, kicking his legs about and trying to clap his hands, and screaming out in a tone of exaltation, and with the air of a martyr glorying in his humiliation, "Glory! glory! glory! glory forever! I say forever!—forever! Amen."

## THE INTER-OCEAN.

## TERME EDITIONS

Weekly, Semi-Weekly, and Daily.  
Established less than three years ago as a Representative Republican Paper, pledged to maintain and defend the principles and organization of the National Republican party the INTER-OCEAN was early ranked to the forefront of journalism and achieved a success unprecedented in the history of such enterprises. By universal assent it has been assigned position as

The Leading Republican Paper in the Northwest.  
Not alone its political character does the INTER-OCEAN rest its claims to popular favor. It aims at the highest excellence in all departments, and in this era of progressive journalism aspires to position among the best.

The INTER-OCEAN makes special claim as a Family Newspaper.  
Its columns are carefully guarded against objectionable matter, and every effort is made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion at the home fireside.

The Commercial Department.  
Is conducted with great care, and everything possible is done to make the Market Report such as the Farmers and Business Men of the Northwest can rely upon.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT  
Is carefully edited by gentlemen of ability and experience.  
IN LITERATURE,  
LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS,  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
CORRESPONDENCE  
And everything that goes to make  
A First-Class Newspaper!  
It is not excelled by any publication in the country.

The INTER-OCEAN is a NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.  
One that will be found interesting and useful to Americans in every part of the globe. While it especially represents the Great Interests of the Northwest it is National in its views and comprehensive in its news-gatherings. Firm in its political faith it is not bigoted and in all discussions aims to be candid, dignified, and above personal abuse.

Terms of Subscription, DAILY.  
By mail (payable in advance), per year, \$12 00  
By mail (payable in advance), 3 months, 3 00  
Sunday edition, per year (extra), 3 00  
SEMI-WEEKLY.  
By mail, per year (in advance), 3 00  
By mail, club of four (in advance), 11 00  
By mail, club of six (in advance), 16 00  
By mail, club of ten (in advance), 25 00  
By mail, club of ten (in advance), 25 00  
One FREE copy with every club of ten.

By mail per year (in advance), \$1 50  
Club of four (in advance), 5 00  
Club of ten (in advance), 12 00  
Club of twenty (in advance), 24 00  
One FREE copy with every club of twenty.

Special arrangements made with country publishers for clubbing with their publications.  
Sample Copies Free. Money can be sent by draft, money order, express, or registered letter, at our risk.

INTER-OCEAN,  
119 Lake Street, Chicago.  
The New York Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The distinguished announcements of quacks and medical pretensions, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.  
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition, \$12  
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition, 10  
The Sunday Edition, per annum, 2  
The Semi-Weekly TIMES, per annum, 2  
The Weekly TIMES, per annum, 2  
CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.  
Five Copies, per annum, \$7 50  
Ten Copies, per annum, 13 50  
Twenty Copies, per annum, 22 00  
Thirty Copies, per annum, 30 00  
And one extra copy to each club.  
For every club of five, one copy of THE Semi-Weekly TIMES to the get-together of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.  
Two copies, one year, \$8 50  
Ten copies, one year, and one extra copy free, 25  
New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.  
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clerical men at the lowest rates. These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

TERMS, cash in advance.  
Address, THE NEW YORK TIMES  
Jan 2 New York City.

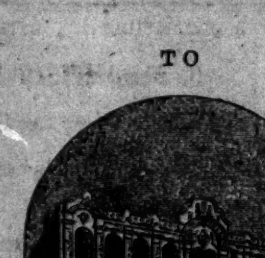
1875.  
POSTAGE FREE.  
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE TO  
HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.  
The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Eagle.  
HARPER'S WEEKLY.  
The ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical in this country.—Louisville Courier-Journal.  
HARPER'S BAZAR.  
The organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveller.

TERMS FOR 1875.  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year, \$4 00  
HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year, 4 00  
HARPER'S BAZAR, One Year, 4 00  
One copy of either will be sent for one year. POSTAGE PREPAID by the Publishers, to any subscriber in the United States, on receipt of Four Dollars.  
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, \$10; or any two for \$7; postage prepaid by the Publishers.  
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be sent gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20, without extra copy; postage prepaid by the Publishers.

## REMOVAL!

## TO



GRUNEWALD HALL,  
18, 20 and 22 Baronne St.,  
L. GRUNEWALD,  
Importer of the very Best Quality of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
STRINGS, &c.,  
Sole agent for the Piano-Fortes manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, KNABE & CO., HAINES BROS., PLEYEL, WESTER-MAYER, KLUTHNER, KAPS.

The Organs of the MASON & HAMLIN Organ Co., and TRAYSER (Stuttgart), Organs.

PUBLISHER OF  
MUSIC,  
Has removed from his former Waterrooms, No. 129 Canal Street, which he has occupied 11 years, to his Hall, No. 18 Baronne Street, near Canal, where he is prepared to furnish to the trade, cashers and the public, the best quality of goods in his line, at prices lower than elsewhere in the United States. Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogues and Price List furnished upon application.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS  
AND ORGANS  
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.  
New Music Received Daily.

Pianos and Musical Instruments of all kinds repaired. Music neatly bound. Address,  
LOUIS GRUNEWALD,  
Grunewald Hall,  
NEW ORLEANS.

THE WEEKLY BLADE,  
Published every Thursday, and sent to subscribers by mail at the following rates:  
ONE COPY, ONE YEAR, \$2 00  
CLUBS OF FIVE, \$1 75 each  
CLUBS OF TEN, \$1 50 each  
With an extra copy to the person sending a Club.  
The above rates are free of postage. HOW TO REMIT.—Please send money in Draft on New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Toledo, or by Postoffice Order, or Express, pre-paid, and in Registered Letters at our Risk; otherwise at risk of sender.  
CHECKS ON CITIES, not named above, cannot be used at par in Toledo.

## WAVERLEY MAGAZINE.

## For Family Instruction and Amusement.

EDITED BY MOSES A. DOW.  
Office, Waverley Publishing House,  
ORDER BOX 41 COURT STREET,  
BOSTON, MASS.

This paper is the largest weekly ever published in this country. Its contents are such as will be approved in the most ardent circles, nothing immoral being admitted into its pages. It will furnish as much reading matter as almost any one can find time to peruse, consisting of

TALES,  
HISTORY,  
BIOGRAPHY,  
Music and Poetry.

The paper contains no ultra sentiments, and meddles with neither politics nor religion, but is characterized by a high moral tone. It circulates all over the country, from Maine to California.

Terms—Always in Advance.  
One copy for 12 months, \$6 00  
One copy for 6 months, 3 00  
One copy for 3 months, 1 50  
Postmasters and dealers may take subscriptions at the above, and deduct twenty-five per cent.

Subscribers in the Provinces, the same.  
A new volume commences every January and July; but if a person commences at any number in the volume and pays for six months, he will have a complete book, with a title-page.

When a subscriber orders a renewal of his subscription, he should tell us what was the last number he received; then we shall know what number to begin at without hunting over our books. Otherwise we shall begin when the money is received.  
Monthly parts, 75¢ a year, in all cases.  
We will send one copy of the weekly

WAVERLEY MAGAZINE and either  
"Lady's Gazette of Fashion,"  
"Atlantic Monthly,"  
"Harper's Magazine,"  
"Weekly," or "Bazar," or "Godey's Lady's Book," one year.

All letters concerning the paper must be addressed to the publisher.  
We make no discount on clubs.  
The Way to Subscribe.—The proper way to subscribe for a paper is to inclose a money-order in a letter, and address the publisher direct, giving individual name, with the post office, county, and State very plainly written as no marks are given illegible.  
We take no risk of the mails.

E. B. FOOTE, M.D.  
120 Lexington Avenue,  
Or. R. 264 St., NEW YORK,  
An Independent Physician,  
TREATS ALL FORMS OF  
CHRONIC DISEASE,  
AND RECEIVES  
Letters from all parts of  
the Civilized World.

BY HIS ORIGINAL WAY OF  
Conducting a Medical Practice  
HE IS TREATING  
Numerous Patients in Europe, the West Indies, the Dominion of Canada, and in every State of the Union.

ADVICE GIVEN BY MAIL  
FREE OF CHARGE.

No mercurial medicines or deleterious drugs used. Has during the past twenty years treated successfully nearly or quite 40,000 cases. All cases connected with each case are carefully recorded, whether they are communicated by letter or in person, or observed by the Doctor or his associate physicians. The latter are all scientific medical men.

All invalids at a distance are required to answer an extended list of plain questions, which will be answered by mail at the office. A complete system of registering prevents mistake or confusion. One book never consulted, except by the physicians of the establishment. For free consultation send for list of questions. — A sixty-page pamphlet of evidence of success sent free also.

Dr. E. B. FOOTE,  
Box 788, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.  
Dr. Foote is the author of "MEDICAL CONSUMER'S GUIDE," a book that reached a circulation of over 250,000 copies; also, of "PLAINE HOUSE TALK," more recently published, which has sold to the extent of 70,000 copies; also, of "SCIENCE IN BROWN," which is now being published in series.

COPIES TALKS  
All of the first-mentioned work (which is out of print), will be sent free on application to either Dr. Foote, or the Murray Hill Publishing Company, whose office is 129 East 88th Street. Agents—both men and women—wanted to sell the foregoing works, to whom a liberal profit will be allowed. The beginning of a small fortune has been made in selling Dr. Foote's popular works. "PLAINE HOUSE TALK" is particularly adapted to adults, and "SCIENCE IN BROWN" is the thing for the young. Send for complete catalogues of questions which ladies and gentlemen feel a delicious desire asking of their physicians. There is nothing in literature at all like these at the foregoing prices. "Science in Brown" can only be had of agents or of the Publishers. "PLAINE HOUSE TALK" is published in both the English and German Languages. Once more, Agents Wanted.

ADVERTISEMENTS  
Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

ADVERTISEMENTS: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

## A Representative and Champion of

## American Art Taste!

PROSPECTUS FOR 1875—EIGHTH YEAR.  
THE ALDINE.  
The Art Journal of America,  
ISSUED MONTHLY.  
"A Magnificent Conception, Wonderfully Carried Out."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claim of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume can not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for the same cost; and then, there is the chrono-

side!  
The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with THE ALDINE, is an important feature, and magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interspersing of landscape, marine, figure, and animal subjects, sustains an unbiased interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of THE ALDINE is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical disquisitions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875.  
Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND"  
will be welcome in every home. Every body loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. W. Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the friend in Brooklyn) barks at it! Although so natural, no one who sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of

THE ALDINE ART UNION.  
The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pictures, valued at over \$2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series are made, and are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS.  
ONE SUBSCRIPTION, ENTITLED TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR, THE CHROMO AND THE ART UNION, \$6.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. (No charge for postage.)  
Specimen Copies of THE ALDINE, 50 Cents.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of JAMES STURTON, President.

CANVASSERS WANTED.  
Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to THE ALDINE COMPANY  
58 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK, oct17

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.  
THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER  
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.  
Daily, \$10 a year. Semi-Weekly, \$3. Weekly, \$2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 50 or more, only \$1 postage paid. Address THE TRIBUNE, New York.

\* TO \$20 per Day.  
Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

ADVERTISING: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

ADVERTISEMENTS: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

ADVERTISEMENTS: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

ADVERTISEMENTS: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

ADVERTISEMENTS: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

ADVERTISEMENTS: CHEAP: Good: Systematic. All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to G. H. BOWELL & CO., at Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get your book.

## PROSPECTUS.

## THE REPUBLIC.

The REPUBLIC, now entering upon its second year, has been favorably received by the earnest friends of just and energetic governmental and economic progress. In the future, as in the past, THE REPUBLIC will discuss with candor and with such ability as it can command the present and practical questions affecting the material, intellectual, and moral progress and well-being of the nation, the States, and people. It will record with fidelity the action of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Departments of the Government which may be of national importance or of general application. It will do what may be done, within its sphere, to inform the people and improve the Government.

The REPUBLIC holds that, as this is a Government of and for the people, the people should be thoroughly informed of its action and purposes, and that the Government should be equally well advised as to the opinions and progress of the people; that the interests of both are identical; that the obligations of each and all to promote this common knowledge, advance these common interests, and enforce these common obligations. To these ends THE REPUBLIC will work faithfully and constantly, and it earnestly invites the cordial co-operation of every citizen in this essential labor.

Special attention will be given to important Departmental and Judicial decisions, and valuable and novel inventions will be duly noticed.

The REPUBLIC, a monthly magazine, published at Washington, D. C., and containing sixty-four pages of matter, exclusive of advertisements or appendix, will be supplied to single subscribers, subject to postage, at \$2 per year, or six copies for \$10. Where postage is paid by the publishers, 25 cents will be added to the price of each yearly subscription. Remittances should be made by postal money order or registered letter.

The REPUBLIC, for 1874, will be furnished at the regular subscription price \$2 per year, in magazine form, or at \$3, handsomely bound, with Index.

Any person sending five subscribers and \$2, may draw, for getting up the club, either an additional copy for the current year, or copy, with Index, for 1874. Sample copies awarded on receipt of ten cents.

Address,  
PUBLISHERS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MASONIC.  
BERRY LODGE No. 48, A. Y. M. W. M., Week, W. M. M., meets at the Masonic Hall, corner of St. Peter and St. Claude Streets, First Saturday evening of every month.

OSCAR J. DUNN LODGE, No. 698, meets at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 118 C. Carondelet street.

BUTLER LODGE, No. 1396, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, 118 Carondelet street.

ST. LUKE LODGE No. 65, A. Y. M. W. M., Thompson, W. M. M., meets at the Masonic Hall, corner of St. Peter and St. Claude Streets, First Saturday evening of every month.

U. O. S. BROTHERHOOD EDEN LODGE No. 1, Wm. Thompson, W. M. M., meets at the Odd Fellows' Hall First Friday evening of each month.

DIRECTORY  
Of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, working under the jurisdiction of the Sub-Committee of Management in America, by Authority of the Committee of Management in England.

AMOS LODGE, No. 1487, meets at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 118 Carondelet street.

PRIDE OF LOUISIANA LODGE, No. 1528, meets at Home Missionary Hall, Franklin street.

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA—Benevolent Society, meets at the Lutheran Hall, 318 Gravier street Second Monday evening of every month.

Wm. THOMPSON, President.  
Adonzo Lawton, Secretary.  
UNION FRIENDS, Men and Women—Benevolent Society, meets at the Union Bethel, on Camp street, Second Wednesday evening of each month.

H. BANKS, President.  
Wm. Thompson, Director.  
RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTERS.  
Letters go to any part of the United States for three cents per half-ounce, or fraction thereof, if prepaid.  
Unpaid letters are sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

BOOKS.  
Postage on Books, Merchandise, Metals, Ores and Minerals, not exceeding two ounces in weight, 2 cts. Each additional two ounces or fraction thereof, 2 cts.  
The weight of packages of Merchandise, Metals, Ores and Minerals is limited to 10 cts. Books to 4 pounds.

NEWSPAPERS.  
Newspapers sent from the office of publication may be paid at the Post Office from which they are received at the following rates quarterly, in advance:  
Journals, 25 cts. per gr.  
Weeklies, 5 cts.  
Monthly (not over 4 cts.) 3 cts.  
Quarterlies, 1 cts.  
Weekly newspapers (one copy only) sent to actual subscribers within the county where printed and published, free.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTER.  
On unsolicited circulars, maps, prints, engravings, music, cards, photographs, types, cuttings, roots, seeds, etc., no package to one address, prepaid, not ex-

ceeding two ounces, 1 cent; over two ounces and not exceeding four ounces, 2 cents. The weight of packages is limited to twelve ounces, except books and printed matter, which are limited to 4 pounds.

POST OFFICE.  
Money can be sent to any part of the country with absolute safety by means of a Money Order, for which the fee is not over \$10 or less, 6 cents; over \$10, not exceeding \$50, 10 cents; over \$50, and not exceeding \$100, 20 cents. No order issued for more than \$50.

POST OFFICE.  
It costs 15 cents extra, besides the regular postage, to register a letter. Letters may be registered at any Post Office. Money Orders can be obtained only at designated Money Order Offices.

THE SYSTEM OF STRIKING WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:  
For instance, if an alarm is given from Box No. 123, the bells will strike 1, then a pause of 5 seconds, then the bells will strike 2, then another pause of 5 seconds, and the bells will strike 3—123. There will be a pause of 10 seconds between each full number. Or if an alarm is given from Box No. 48, the bells will strike 4, then the pause of 5 seconds, and then strike 8—48. A General Alarm will be indicated by striking 12 blows upon the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking 20 blows, which will concentrate the entire Fire Department to the box from which the alarm sounded.

Boxes designated by \* are automatic.

8 Corner Harmony and Latre st.  
8 Corner Washington and Clify streets  
7 Ninth Street Market  
8 Corner Carondelet and Eighteenth  
9 " Prytan and Ninth street  
12 " Magnolia and Washington street

13 " Sixth and St. Denis street  
14 Engine House of Fire Co. No. 19  
15 Engine House of Fire Co. No. 17  
16 Lafayette H. & L. Fire Co. No. 17  
17 Corner Latre and St. First street  
18 " Magazine and Andrew street  
19 " Rousseau and St. Mary street  
20 " St. Charles and First street  
21 " Lyndale and St. Andrew street  
22 Keller Narkot  
23 Corner Jackson and Calumet street  
24 " Jackson and Liberty street  
25 " Second and Lyndale street  
26 " Market street and Latre  
27 " Henderson street and Latre  
28 Engine House of Fire Co. No. 14  
29 Engine House of Fire Co. No. 11  
30 Corner Market and Clipperton street  
31 Second Precinct Police Station  
32 Corner Race and Magazine street  
33 " Melpomine and Camp street  
34 Horse Station, St. Charles street  
35 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 30  
36 " Franklin street  
37 Corner Franklin and Trepalou street  
38 " " "

40 " Gaimine and New Latre street  
41 Engine House, Fire